



390899

**MINERALS, PIGMENTS & METALS DIVISION**

PFIZER INC., 640 NORTH 13TH STREET, P. O. BOX 548, EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18042

FEB 23 1981

215 253-5261

February 19, 1981

Ms. Ellen J. Jurczak
Environmental Engineer
Ecology and Environment, Inc.
223 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60606

Dear Ms. Jurczak:

In your letter of January 19, 1981 to Mr. McCoy, you expressed the intent to inspect the solid waste management facilities at a Pfizer location (i.e. the East St. Louis Plant). In order to better determine the purpose of the inspection, I called you and informed you that the East St. Louis Plant did not generate or dispose of hazardous wastes but did store and treat a hazardous waste; and, has filed for both the Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity" Form and the interim Permit Application. The waste in question is "Spent Pickle Liquor from steel finishing operations" (K-062); and to the East St. Louis Plant, represents a valuable raw material for the subsequent manufacture of iron oxide products.

Upon being informed of the preceding, you checked with your superior and it was decided not to inspect the East St. Louis Plant. However, you did ask that we give a brief description of the operation, and we have done so on the attached. If there are any further questions please call.

Very truly yours,

R. L. LaJeunesse
Richard L. LaJeunesse
Production Services Engineer

ELL:jb

Attachment

cc: W. E. McCoy
W. A. Wilkinson

SUMMARY OF
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE
AT THE PFIZER EAST ST. LOUIS PLANT

1. Spent Pickle Liquor (K-062) from a steel mill is hauled via tank truck to the Pfizer East St. Louis Plant. Pfizer, the steel mill and the hauler all have EPA ID numbers, and the Illinois EPA solid waste manifest form is used on all shipments.
2. Upon receipt, each truck load is sampled and analyzed primarily for iron and acid content. Records are kept on the quantity and composition of all Pickle Liquor receipts. The Pickle Liquor is stored in steel tanks with corrosion resistant linings.
3. On a batch basis, the Pickle Liquor is transferred to brick lined tanks filled with scrap iron. Heat is applied and any free acid is neutralized. Upon completion of the neutralization cycle, the Pickle Liquor is no longer hazardous inasmuch as the acid is neutralized and the heavy metals are insolubilized.
4. The neutralized liquor is transferred to tanks where the liquor is clarified by sedimentation. The clarified liquor is used in subsequent processes for the production of iron oxide products. The sediment (i.e. sludge) is treated in the on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) with the sludge therefrom hauled to a local landfill operation.
5. Both the iron oxide products and the sludge from the WWTP have been tested as currently set forth under 40 CFR 261 of the RCRA Regulations, and when discarded, would not be classified as hazardous waste.
6. This test information has been submitted to both the U.S. EPA and the Illinois EPA, and the landfill site has been approved by each agency. The Illinois EPA has classified the WWTP sludge as a "special waste" with hauling, and disposal covered by the state manifest system.

12-73-06



ecology and environment, inc.

223 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606, TEL. 312-663-9415

International Specialists in the Environmental Sciences

DATE: December 30, 1980

TO: File

FROM: C. F. Bieze, Jr. CFB

SUBJECT: Illinois Eckhardt Report Sites/TDD# F5-8011-4
East St. Louis/Pfizer, Inc.

A review of available file information on the above site has been completed pursuant to TDD# F5-8011-4. No further information was found regarding this site in IEPA files. Based on this, it must be recommended that a follow-up reconnaissance and/or on-site inspection be made of the site to determine the nature and level of the alleged problem.

CFB/df



ecology and environment, inc.

223 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606, TEL. 312-663-9415

International Specialists in the Environmental Sciences

January 19, 1981

Mr. Wayne McCoy
Pfizer, Inc.
640 N. 13th
Easton, PA 18042

Dear Mr. McCoy:

The firm of Ecology and Environment, Inc has been commissioned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to conduct on-site investigations of waste management facilities to assess any potential hazards to human health or the environment. To this end I solicit your help and cooperation. I am, by this notice, requesting your permission to allow Ecology and Environment personnel to inspect property owned by Pfizer, Inc. I appreciate your consideration on these matters. Attached is a copy of a letter of introduction identifying Ecology and Environment personnel and issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Also enclosed is a copy of the inspection report for your information.

Please contact me at (312) 663-9415 as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Ellen J. Jurczak
Environmental Engineer

EJ/dm

Enclosure

The waste associated with this production was gypsum, which was landfilled over about ten (10) acres. The gypsum was sluiced out onto their property. It remains in place. At the present time Allied processes aluminum silicate rich earth to extricate the aluminum. The resultant silicate wastes are discharged into lagoons until they are full. This was well as all of the other pits, ponds, and lagoons identified in this report should be addressed in the SIA Program.

Rosiclare Lead and Fluorspar Mining Company

We were unable to make contact with this company, hence, we are not completely sure of the activities and operations associated with their processes. It is assumed that the wastes are high volume mine tailings which are discharged for disposal into lagoons. This activity should be assessed within the purview of the SIA Program.

St. Clair County
East St. Louis/Pfizer

This company regularly disposes of its industrial sludge at permitted landfills in the area. They discharge an effluent to a lagoon on their property and periodically clean out and remove the sludge material with a dragline for disposal at a permitted landfill. At the present time the

sludge is being disposed of at the Belleville/Midstates Landfill. This lagoon should be addressed under the SIA Program. The sludge is rich in iron oxide.

Category III -- On Site Disposal -- Rockford

Stark County
Wyoming/FMC Corporation

On February 7, 1980, I stopped by the Food Machine Corporation plant located off Route 17, just east of Wyoming, in Stark County. Since it had been listed by the Eckhart Report as possibly having an on-site disposal area, I tried to determine whether any waste, (but especially potentially hazardous waste) had been buried there.

I met with Mr. Edwin Stellmacher, the facility's manager. He told me that a total of three solid waste pits had been dug and subsequently filled in, behind the plant. According to him, the last of these pits had been covered by 1973. He stated that, as far as he knew, no other waste other than empty barrels and metal banding had been dumped into them.

Since the FMC plant primarily deals with the production of agricultural chemicals, I was interested in how its waste products were dealt with. Mr. Stellmacher indicated that they were routinely recycled, however, if for some reason the wastes were not reusable, provision had been made to have them taken to the Nuclear Engineering landfill at Sheffield. At any rate, he told me, no chemical wastes had been buried on the FMC property.

Mr. Stellmacher was aware of the Eckhart Report, and he mentioned that FMC's Environmental Group in Philadelphia had responded to it by letter. When I asked for a copy of that letter, he declined to give me one; however, he did give me the Philadelphia address, from which he thought I might be able to obtain more information.

It is of (at least) secondary interest that Mr. Stellmacher proved to be quite suspicious of my true identity. Even after producing my IEPA photo identification card and also an IEPA calling card with my name on it, he seemed to doubt that I represented the Agency, and the interview was

*Contact
Stark
Richman*